## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1.-5. (Canceled)

- 6. (New) A heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor comprising a substrate having an ink-receptive surface having a light-to-heat conversion function or coated with an ink-receptive layer containing a light-to-heat conversion material, having provided thereon a hydrophilic layer which comprises:
- (1) a colloid of an oxide or a hydroxide of at least one element selected from the group consisting of beryllium, magnesium, aluminum, silicon, titanium, boron, germanium, tin, zirconium, iron, vanadium, antimony, and transition metals,
  - (2) a hydrophilic resin, and
  - (3) a light-to-heat conversion material and
- a hydrophilic overcoat layer capable of being removed on a printing machine, in this order.
- 7. (New) A heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor comprising a substrate having an ink-receptive surface or coated with an ink-receptive layer having provided thereon a hydrophilic layer which comprises:



- (2) a hydrophilic resin; and
- (3) a light-to-heat conversion material, and

a hydrophilic overcoat layer capable of being removed on a printing machine, in this order.

- 8. (New) A heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor comprising a substrate subjected to a surface roughing treatment and coated with an ink-receptive layer having provided thereon a hydrophilic layer which comprises:
- (1) a colloid of an oxide or a hydroxide of at least one element selected from the group consisting of beryllium, magnesium, aluminum, silicon, titanium, boron, germanium, tin, zirconium, iron, vanadium, antimony, and transition metals;
  - (2) a hydrophilic resin; and
  - (3) a light-to-heat conversion material.
- 9. (New) A heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor comprising a substrate having an ink-receptive surface or coated with an ink-receptive layer having provided thereon a hydrophilic layer which comprises:
- (1) as a main component, a colloid of an oxide or a hydroxide of at least one element selected from the group consisting of beryllium, magnesium, aluminum, silicon,



titanium, boron, germanium, tin, zirconium, iron, vanadium, antimony, and transition metals;

- (2) a hydrophilic resin in an amount of 5 to 20 wt%; and
- (3) a light-to-heat conversion material in an amount of 2 to 20 wt%.
- 10. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor as claimed in claim 7 or 9, wherein the substrate is a substrate having an ink-receptive surface having a light-to-heat conversion function or coated with an ink-receptive layer containing a light-to-heat conversion material.
- 11. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor as claimed in claim 8, wherein the ink-receptive layer contains a light-to-heat conversion material.
- 12. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor as claimed in any one of claims 6, 7 and 8, wherein the hydrophilic layer comprises:
- (1) as a main component, the colloid of an oxide or a hydroxide of at least one element selected from the group consisting of beryllium, magnesium, aluminum, silicon, titanium, boron, germanium, tin, zirconium, iron, vanadium, antimony, and transition metals;
  - (2) the hydrophilic resin in an amount of 5 to 20 wt%; and
  - (3) the light-to-heat conversion material lin an amount of 2 to 20 wt %.



13. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor as claimed in any one of claims 6, 7 and 9, wherein the substrate is subjected to a surface roughing treatment.



- 14. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor as claimed in any one of claims 6, 8 and 9, which further comprises, on the hydrophilic layer, a hydrophilic overcoat layer capable of being removed on a printing machine.
- 15. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor as claimed in claim 7, wherein the hydrophilic overcoat layer contains a light-to-heat conversion material.
- 16. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor as claimed in claim 14, wherein the hydrophilic overcoat layer contains a light-to-heat conversion material.